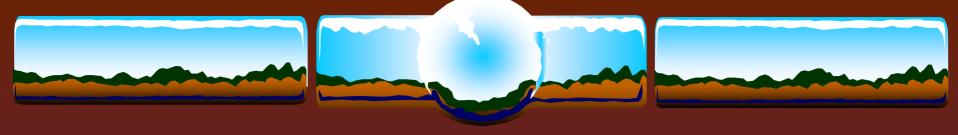


South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



Voluntary Disclosures

Environmental Assistance

Conference

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Background

- * Act 384 of 1996 as amended by Act 270 of 2000
- ❖ SC Code of Laws §48-57-10 et seq.
- ❖ LEGISLATIVE PURPOSE: to encourage the use of internal, voluntary self-audits to improve compliance & provide limited protection from penalties for disclosure of an environmental violation or audit finding.

Audit Privilege & Voluntary Disclosure

- 2 legal protections created by the Act:
- 1. Audit Privilege protects confidentiality of communications (oral and written) related to voluntary, internal self-audit
- 2. Immunity from administrative or civil penalties for voluntary disclosure of violations or audit findings to DHEC

Voluntary Disclosure

Section 48-57-100(A)

Protection (immunity) from administrative or civil penalties if person or entity makes "voluntary disclosure" of environmental compliance violations

*Burden of proving that disclosure is "voluntary" rests with person making the disclosure

Section 48-57-100(B)

- Disclosure is voluntary if :
- 1. Disclosure is made within 14 days following reasonable investigation;
- 2. To an agency with regulatory authority over the violation disclosed
- 3. Action initiated to resolve violation in a diligent manner

4. Person or entity cooperates in investigation of issues identified in the disclosure

5. Person or entity diligently pursues compliance and promptly corrects noncompliance within a reasonable time

- Disclosure is NOT voluntary if:
- Specific permit conditions require monitoring, sampling records, reports or assessment or management plans
- 2. Specific permit conditions, orders or environmental laws require notification of releases to environment

- 3. Violation committed intentionally, willfully, or through criminal negligence
- 4. Violation not corrected in a diligent manner
- 5. Significant environmental harm or public health threat caused by violation
- 6. Violation occurred within 1 year of similar prior violation at same facility and immunity was granted for prior violation

- 7. Violation resulted in substantial economic benefit thus giving violator clear economic advantage over competitor
- 8. Violation is violation of specific terms of judicial or administrative order
- ❖ Final waiver of penalties/fines not granted until full compliance certified by DHEC as occurring within a reasonable time

Voluntary Disclosure - Examples

- ❖ Where disclosure met the criteria
 - ❖ Failure to obtain a construction permit prior placing equipment (air emission source) into operation
 - On-site disposal of LCD material without a permit (unpermitted landfill)
 - * Exceeding elevation limit contained in LF permit
 - ❖ Failure to obtain permit to install temporary monitoring wells

Voluntary Disclosures - Examples

- ❖ Where disclosure did <u>not</u> meet the criteria
 - ❖ Specific permit conditions required reports to be submitted where DMRs were incorrectly completed and sent in
 - ❖ Exceeding the 14-day period for reporting the violations (between time of discovery and disclosure to DHEC)
 - Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements were not met as required by air permit

Processing Voluntary Disclosures

- Disclosure received, initial notification made by enforcement staff
- Disclosure reviewed by enforcement staff
- * Review Form completed by enforcement staff with preliminary determination made
- Form sent to EQC Administration for review
- Concurrence/non-concurrence made
- Questions/disagreements to Legal Office

Processing Voluntary Disclosures

- Voluntary Disclosure Criteria Review Form
- Guidance for Processing Voluntary Disclosures
- Copy of statute

Available at http://www.scdhec.gov/compass A-Z Topics, under "V" for "Voluntary" Disclosure